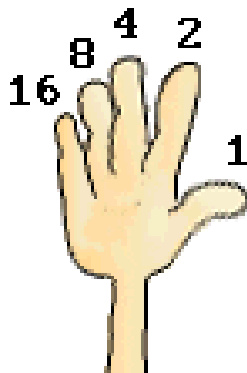


Binary Finger Counting



Binary Finger Counting: 1 to 7

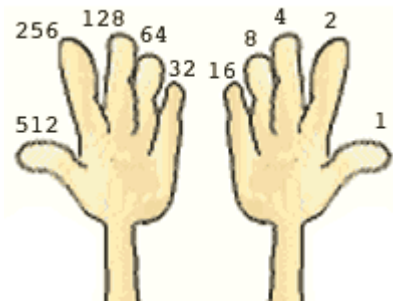
Note the hand on the left. Each finger is double the one to its right. The thumb represents the value 1, the index is double that, so it's 2, and the middle is double the index, so it's 4, etc. This is key to understanding and fluently counting in binary on your fingers. To make the number 3 for instance, you have to combine a 2 and a 1 finger which is the index and the thumb. That's how you can get numbers that aren't normal binary "whole numbers".

By John Selvia

 1 00001	 2 00010	 3 00011	 4 00100	 5 00101	 6 00110	 7 00111
 8 01000	 9 01001	 10 01010	 11 01011	 12 01100	 13 01101	
 14 01110	 15 01111	 16 10000	 17 10001	 18 10010	 19 10011	
 20 10100	 21 10101	 22 10110	 23 10111	 24 11000	 25 11001	
 26 11010	 27 11011	 28 11100	 29 11101	 30 11110	 31 11111	

So How Do We Get 1023?

Take a look at this illustration-

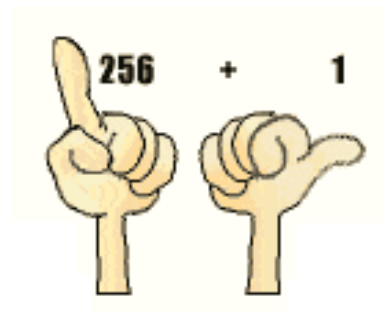


Once you've used all 5 fingers on the right hand, start with the pinky of the left hand. The pinky would be double the pinky of the right hand, so it's value would be 32.

$$256 + 128 + 64 + 1 = 449$$



So to represent the number 449 on your fingers:



And to represent the number 257: